

REVENDICATIONS

1. Process for treating an ophthalmic lens comprising two main sides the first one of which comprises a thin external organic or inorganic layer, comprising:
- at least one treatment step for the second lens side through energetic and/or reactive species capable to perform a surface physical attack and/or chemical modification,
 - in option, at least one or more steps for depositing inorganic or organic layers carried out simultaneously or subsequently to the treatment step through said energetic and/or reactive species,
- characterized in that before the treatment step through energetic and/or reactive species, a deposition of a temporary protective layer is performed onto the thin external organic or inorganic layer.
2. Process according to claim 1, characterized in that the thin external layer has a thickness lower than 30 nm, preferably from 1 to 20 nm, more preferably from 1 to 10 nm.
3. Process according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the thin external layer is an organic material layer.
4. Process according to any of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the thin external layer is a hydrophobic and/or oleophobic layer.
5. Process according to any of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the thin external layer is deposited on a multilayer antireflecting coating.
6. Process according to any of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the temporary protective layer has a thickness from 5 to 200 nm.
7. Process according to any of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the temporary protective layer is continuous.
8. Process according to any of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the temporary protective layer is made of a metal fluoride or a mixture of metal fluorides, a metal oxide or a mixture of metal oxides.
9. Process according to claim 8, characterized in that the metal fluoride is MgF_2 , LaF_3 and CeF_3 .
10. Process according to claim 8, characterized in that the metal oxide is TiO_2 , Al_2O_3 or ZrO_2 or the praseodymium oxide and the mixture of metal oxides is a mixture of alumina and praseodymium oxide.

11. Process according to any of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the temporary protective layer is a polytetrafluoroethylene layer.

12. Process according to any of claims 1 to 11, characterized in that the first side of the lens is a concave side.

5 13. Process according to any of claims 1 to 12, characterized in that the ophthalmic lens is a pre-calibrated or trimmed lens.

14. Process according to any of claims 1 to 13, characterized in that the energy of the energetic species is from 1 to 150 eV, preferably from 10 to 150 eV, more preferably from 40 to 150 eV.

10 15. Process according to any of claims 1 to 14, characterized in that the treatment step through energetic and/or reactive species is an ion bombardment.

16. Pre-calibrated lens at least one the sides of which comprises a thin external organic or inorganic layer coated with a temporary protective layer.

17. Lens comprising a hydrophobic and/or oleophobic coating imparting to the lens a surface energy of 14 mJ/M^2 or less, characterized in that a multilayer temporary protective layer is deposited onto the said coating.

20 18. Lens according to claim 17, characterized in that the temporary protective layer is a bilayer.

19. Lens according to claim 18, characterized in that the temporary protective bilayer comprises a first layer of an organic nature et a second layer of an inorganic nature on the first layer.

25 20. Lens according to claim 19, characterized in that the first layer of an inorganic nature has a thickness from 2 to 200 nm, preferably 5 to 200 nm.

21. Lens according to claim 19, characterized in that the layer of an organic nature has a thickness from 0.2 to 10 microns.

30 22. Lens according to any of claims 19 to 21, characterized in that the layer of an inorganic material comprises a metal fluoride or a mixture of metal fluorides or a metal oxide or a mixture of metal oxides.

23. Lens according to claim 22, characterized in that the metal fluoride is selected amongst MgF_2 , LaF_3 and CeF_3 and the metal oxide is

selected amongst the titanium, aluminum, zirconium and praseodymium oxides.

24. Lens according to any of claims 19 to 23, characterized in that the layer of an organic nature is selected amongst acrylic and methacrylic latexes and polyurethane latexes.

25. Lens according to any of claims 17 to 24, characterized in that the multilayer temporary protective layer imparts to the lens a surface energy at least equal to 15 mJ/m².